

# THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

VOL. 8.

VICTORIA, V. I. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1862.

NO. 80.

## THE BRITISH COLONIST

IS PUBLISHED  
EVERY MORNING,  
(Sundays Excepted),  
AT VICTORIA, V. I.

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For Six Months, 6.00  
Per Week, payable to the Carrier, 25  
Single Copies, 10

All Advertisements inserted on the most reasonable terms.

## THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

Is furnished to Subscribers for \$6 a year; \$4 for six months; \$2.50 for three months; payable in advance.

### NOTICE:

L. P. Fisher is our only authorized Agent for the collecting of advertisements, etc., in San Francisco.

### AGENTS.

John Meakin, - - - - -	Nanaimo,
S. T. Tilley, - - - - -	New Westminster,
B. Bayley, - - - - -	Yale,
B. Brailey, - - - - -	Port Alexander,
B. B. Express, - - - - -	Similkameen,
M. Merritt, - - - - -	Port Hope,
Kingball & Gladwin, - - - - -	Yale,
Ballott's Express, - - - - -	Lillooet,
W. Humphry, - - - - -	Yale,
Capt. Peterson, - - - - -	Lytton City,
Thos. Meldrum, - - - - -	Williams' Lake, B. C.
Gilbert Gowdie, - - - - -	Antler City, B. C.
Barnard's Express, - - - - -	Forks Quesnel, B. C.
L. P. Fisher, - - - - -	San Francisco,
F. Algar, - - - - -	Clement's Lane, London,
G. Street, - - - - -	London,

### THE

## VANCOUVER COAL-MINING CO., LIMITED.

Incorporated under the Joint Stock Companies' Acts, 1856 and 1857, whereby the Liabilities of the Shareholders are limited to the Amount of their Shares.

**Capital £100,000, in 10,000 Shares of £10 each.**

Deposit £1 per share on application, and £1 10s. on Allotment.

### DIRECTORS:

Hon. Mr. JUSTICE HALIBURTON, M. P., Chairman of the Canadian Land and Emigration Company.

GEORGE CAMPBELL, Esq. (H. N. Dickson & Co., London; Dickson, Campbell & Co., Victoria, V. I.; Dickson, Campbell & Co., San Francisco.)

HOWARD WENWORTH FITZWILLIAM, M. P. Abberbury, Peterborough.

JOSEPH FRY, Esq. (Mosses, Trueman & Fry, Gresham House,) Director of the Canada Agency Association.

JAMES V. H. IRWIN, Esq. F. R. G. S., 7, Hereford Street, South Kensington, London.

PIERREAU SEMB, Esq. 4, Lowndes Street, Director of the Canada Agency Association.

Solicitors—Messrs. Freshfields & Newman, Bank Buildings.

Bankers—Messrs. Roberts, Lubbock & Co., London; The Chartered Bank of British Columbia and Vancouver Island, Victoria.

Broker—C. W. Price, Esq., 51 Threadneedle street.

Secretary—H. Winfield Grace, Esq.

Officers—16 Gresham House, Old Broad street.

Resident Manager at Nanaimo, G. J. NICOL, Esq.

This Company have purchased the extensive Coal Fields and property of the Hudson Bay Company at Nanaimo, and a few shares having been reserved for sale in the colonies.

Application for shares will be received by DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO., Wharf street.

### NOTICE.

**HAVING SOLD TO THE VICTORIA COAL COMPANY** the coal and coke which I purchased from D. Cavanagh in May, 1861, and which I have since carried on myself, I beg leave to recommend my customers and the public to purchase their supplies of Wood and Coal from them.

JOHN A. WOLF.

Victoria, June 13, 1862.

### COAL.

## Victoria Coal & Lumber Co

OFFICE—CITY WHARF, FOOT OF YATES ST

—AND—

CORNER KANE AND BLANCHARD STREET

**HAVE ON HAND A LARGE SUPPLY** of Seasoned OAK, PINE and MAPLE WOOD, which they will deliver in any part of the town in quantities to suit.

Also, best quality of

**NANAIMO COAL.** Delivered free of Drayage.

au13 1m2dp

**WEBSTER & CO., WHOLESALE & RETAIL Boot and Shoe Dealers,** YATES STREET, VICTORIA,

**ARE NOW OPENING A SELECT STOCK** of New and Choice Goods, and have constantly on hand and are receiving by every arrival from San Francisco and every sailing vessel from England, a full assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Boots, Shoes and Gaiters.

Also, a full assortment of

**Shoe Findings and Saddlers' Leather** Of every description. au19

### Marine Insurance.

**THE UNDERSIGNED INSURE** UNDER own policies of

New York City Companies,

On Hulls, Treasure and Merchandise to and from all parts of the world.

—ALSO—

On the Inland Waters of California, Oregon, Washington Territory and British Columbia, against all risks, Fire included, on the most liberal terms.

**ALL LOSSES PROMPTLY SETTLED** by JASON, BOND & CO., Corner Battery and Clay streets, San Francisco.

au2 3m'p

**DENTISTRY.** DENTISTRY.

**THE UNDERSIGNED HAS IMPORTED** the finest Mineral Teeth and Dental Materials that are to be found on the Pacific coast, and is ready to furnish sets or single teeth in the best style. Dentistry in all its branches will be attended to by DR. ZELMER.

Office in the Drug Store, cor Government and Yates streets. au19

Mr. Bernard Gilpin Lacy,

(LATE ASSIST. SURG. H.E.L.C.S.)

**Surgeon and Accoucheur,**

**HAVING RECENTLY ARRIVED** from England, begs to inform the public that he has commenced to practice in Victoria, and can be consulted at his Chambers, at the Star and Garter Hotel, Government street. au26 1m

J. W. POWELL, M. D.,

Graduate of the University of McGill College, Montreal, C. E., Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Lower Canada, Licentiate of the Medical Board, Upper Canada,

**Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur**

Rooms and Residence at the Anglo-American Hotel, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, Victoria, V. I. au27 1m

### CO-PARTNERSHIPS.

**Dissolution of Copartnership.**  
**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT** the Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and firm of COHEN & BELASCO, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the business is being withdrawn from the firm and Michael Cohen assuming all responsibilities. All parties indebted to the late firm are requested to settle their accounts forthwith.

MICHAEL COHEN,  
A. BELASCO.

Witness—D. W. HIGGINS.

The business will be continued by me at the old stand, RED HOUSE, Yates street.

se1 1w

MIKE COHEN.

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**WE HAVE THIS DAY TAKEN INTO PARTNERSHIP** Mr. Frank J. Roseco, and will continue to carry on our business in future under the style of FELLOWS & ROSEC.

ARTHUR FELLOWS & CO.

Victoria, August 14, 1862.

(ADVERTISEMENT.)

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST—Sir:

In reference to the extraordinary notice which appears in your paper of this morning, signed by J. W. Tripp, and dated from Stickeen the 8th August, inst., I beg to state on behalf of Mr. James T. Bybee, my co-partner, and myself, that the partnership formerly existing between us and the said J. W. Tripp was legally dissolved, so far as respects the said J. W. Tripp, and on the following grounds, viz:

1st. That the said J. W. Tripp received certain money for lime, sold on account of the partnership, without accounting to his co-partners for the same;

2nd. That he neglected his duties in the Fureka Works in San Juan Isle, and in the early part of June last left the same altogether, without apprising me or my co-partner of his intention to do so, at the same time he took with him a quantity of tools and provisions, our property.

3rd. That he obtained goods at Victoria in the name of the firm without paying for them, and took the same with him for his own benefit; and that he has since returned; my partner and self having been compelled to pay for such goods as improperly obtained by the said J. W. Tripp.

On these grounds counsel advised that a dissolution might legally be effected, and which has been done accordingly. Any further interference by or on the part of the said J. W. Tripp, by himself or Agent, will cause them to be dealt with according to law.

GEORGE ROBERTS.

Government street, Victoria, August 26th, 1862.

Witness, Robert Bishop.

au26 1m

### E. STAMP & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

Offer for sale on advantageous terms:

RUM—30 over proof;

WHISKY—Fine Old Scotch;

BRANDY—Different brands;

OLD TOM;

SHERRY—In bulk;

PORT—All packages;

CLARET—Chateau la Rose;

CHAMPAGNE.

—ALSO—

PORTER—Byss' bottling;

“ Hibbert's ”

“ Friend's ”

“ Marzetti's ”

ALE—Friend's bottling "

“ Bass' ”

“ Hibbert's ”

“ Byass' ”

“ Alsopp's, in bulk;

“ Bass' ”

—ALSO—

Cream's best London Ground Lead;

Thornton's Soap, 18-lb boxes;

Duchess Slates;

European Rope, all sizes;

Hemp Canvas, all numbers;

Indian Muskets, in good order;

Sporting Powder, coarse and fine;

Blankets for Indian Trade;

Dogfish Oil, etc., etc., etc.

au22 1m

W. M. SEARBY,

DISPENSING CHEMIST,

GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, V. I.

Formerly of Norwich, England, and Member

(by examination) of the Royal Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain,

Is constantly supplied with

ENGLISH DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,

ENGLISH PATENT MEDICINES,

GOSNELL'S PERFUMERY,

GOSNELL'S WINDSOR SOAP,

GOSNELL'S TOOTH BRUSHES,

HENDRICK'S TOOTH BRUSHES,

And other articles usually found in an English Chemist and Druggist's shop, and which he receives

By Direct Importation from London,

Being selected with great care expressly for his own business.

au26 1m

UNIT

Fire Insurance Association,

Unity Buildings, 8 Cannon street, City, London.

# THE BRITISH COLONIST

Thursday Morning, Sept. 11, 1862.  
TO ADVERTISERS.

All advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

## JOB PRINTING.

Book and Job Printing of every description neatly executed. Terms, cash on delivery of the work.

## Summary Court for Small Debts.

There is nothing of greater advantage and convenience to the inhabitants of any country or any community than a cheap and expeditious system of administering justice between man and man. Most people have a species of litigation in their composition; they do not like to be imposed on, as they call it, when they differ with one another about some trifling account, or find that their opponent is disposed to shill about paying his lawful debts. Accordingly, in nine cases out of ten, they are sure to refer the matter to the proper forum for adjudication. It has often struck us as a rather strange anomaly that there should be such a distinction made between the mode of settling civil and criminal matters. Every body is aware that if one man knocks another down and the latter complains of the assault before a magistrate, the master will be decided immediately and redress given for the injury. But let John Thompson become indebted to his neighbor Brown in the sum of ten dollars and dispute the debt or refuse to pay it, there is no such remedy as having the matter brought before the magistrate at once for decision. The magistrate has no power to meddle with that class of injuries, although he is quite as capable of deciding correctly in the one as the other. Brown, notwithstanding he may be more inconvenienced by the detention of his money than if he had suffered from a wrong called by a harsher name, must wait a month, and sometimes over two months, before he even have it decided that he is entitled to get his money; and then perhaps long enough ere it is actually paid over to him. The consequence is that it is almost impossible to get a man to pay up a small account within reasonable time if he is anywise roguesishly inclined. But some will say "give no credit"—"have your money paid down." Any man in business can tell how frequently it is impossible to enforce that rule amid our multifarious daily transactions.

Small debts will always be brewing as long as any business is done, and we can only meet the evil by having them decided according as they arise, and with as little expense as possible. At present our only inferior court of civil jurisdiction is presided over by the chief justice, and is held about ten times during the year—there being no sitting during the months of August and September. This is certainly not often enough, although we do not see that Judge Cameron can possibly sit oftener, and at the same time properly attend to causes in the superior jurisdiction, in equity and criminal matters, which must continue to increase in number and importance. The Home Government evidently never intended, when they constituted the Supreme Court of Civil Justice in this Colony, that the Chief Justice should preside over any court of inferior jurisdiction, for, by the very words of the Order in Council by which it was called into existence, the Supreme Court has "full power, jurisdiction, and authority, to review the proceedings of all inferior courts of civil justice within Her Majesty's said Colony, and, if necessary, may set aside and correct the same." The absurdity of Judge Cameron sitting aside one of his own judgments is apparent to any one.

We cannot conceive the necessity of subjeeting parties who may have suits in the inferior court to the expense of employing lawyers to manage their business. One would think that the "dignity of the profession" might find higher game to pursue than descending to higgle about some of the two-penny half-penny affairs that come to trial in that court. Although a man may manage his own suits in court, yet the presence of counsel upon the opposite side in effect forces him to employ another lawyer, who must have his expenses paid, for the court will allow no other agents than lawyers to practice. This fact causes many men to keep from seeking redress altogether, and to let their money go.

What the colony wants is to have a jurisdiction given to magistrates all over the country to enable them to entertain suits for the recovery of small debts. Suitors should have the right to demand a jury if they think proper, and also in case of improper decision to appeal to the Chief Justice. At the same time it should be insisted that there should be no monopoly allowed to the gentlemen of the gown in the conducting of complaints before the Justice, but that suitors might employ whom they please.

If this system be introduced we shall have fewer causes of complaint of the delay and the expense attendant upon the collection of small sums. Settlers who have made their homes in the interior—along the coast—or up in the districts now being made up, would, upon the appointment of a magistrate among them, be able to have any little disputes that would arise settled at once with little cost.

## City Property.

We are glad to perceive that the City Council are taking steps to have the city property made over to the Corporation by the Government. The sooner that takes place the better it will be for both parties. The Government will be relieved from the trouble of managing it, and will also do away with what would only be a cause of recrimination, while the city would be able at once to raise revenue and improve the property.

Among the land claimed by the Corporation, we find a lot on Government street, on which the Messrs. Franklin's auction rooms are situated, having a frontage of about ninety feet. This would make a capital site for a City Hall. From its business location it could easily be made available to pay for the erection of a public building. It is quite a common thing in other cities to have the hall and offices required for corporation purposes in the upper stories of the edifice, while the lower part is rented for shops, etc. So our Corporation could pledge the land for a loan, build a City Hall, with shops, and pay up the cost of the building by the income arising from them.

With reference to the claim made by the Councillors for land occupied by the jail, it must of course be taken into consideration that we are not only the City of Victoria as such, but also the capital of this Province, and to all purposes the seat of the adjoining districts, and consequently likely to receive pri-

mers from all these sources. Hereafter we shall no doubt have municipalities in the districts in this vicinity who will be anxious to have something to say with reference to the manner in which the prisons are managed in town, for the whole community is interested in that matter. Therefore it might be proper to make some provision for future contingencies, and to look not only to the interests of the city, but to those of the neighborhood, and the whole Province. However, this city requires a lock-up, no matter how or where it is got, and should of course have its supervision. How often has it not been a cause of regret to those living in some cities in new countries, that no provision was made in the original plan for public squares?

What contrast one sees in this respect in the beauty and salubrity of different places on this continent. A little more common sense and a little less of this blind utilitarianism which so often affects the settlers of young countries, would have taught them to look a little beyond their own day and to have reserved a few green spots in the villages from the grasp of bricks and mortar. Who that has beheld the beautiful squares that adorn the great cities of Europe like so many cases, does not long to see so laudable an institution perpetuated here in the Queen City of the Pacific. We must have one plaza in the city. The health and convenience of the inhabitants demand it. How can we expect to have the place thoroughly ventilated without greater open spaces than our streets? Where shall we have our assembling ground for processions, for volunteer reviews, etc.? We hope the Government will see the necessity of conveying a sufficient portion of the Church Reserve to the Corporation and insisting that it shall be kept for a Public Square. Now is the time to make such a provision while the city is young. Hereafter we may look in vain for ground enough and as well suited as the above property to serve as a public promenade.

As the Incorporation Act has placed so many restrictions upon the power of the Corporation to raise revenue by taxes, it is only just that they should have whatever benefit can be derived from the various water fronts and public wharves, together with the slips at the bottom of Johnson, Yates and View streets, and whatever other ones there may be. With efficient management they could be rendered available as a steady source of income for the city.

We cannot conceive why the Corporation should not have the control of Beacon Hill Park. It is at present, we might say, the only place of public promenade of our citizens and visitors, and requires to be kept in order and beautified with proper walks, etc., so as to render it as attractive as possible. As it is the only locality convenient to the town suitable for a Race Course, the Corporation might derive considerable revenue from temporary licenses for refreshment booths, etc.

Under the efficient management and control of the City Council, we hope to see the property above alluded to productive of quite a respectable amount of funds for the municipality. This is certainly not often enough, although we do not see that Judge Cameron can possibly sit oftener, and at the same time properly attend to causes in the superior jurisdiction, in equity and criminal matters, which must continue to increase in number and importance. The Home Government evidently never intended, when they constituted the Supreme Court of Civil Justice in this Colony, that the Chief Justice should preside over any court of inferior jurisdiction, for, by the very words of the Order in Council by which it was called into existence, the Supreme Court has "full power, jurisdiction, and authority, to review the proceedings of all inferior courts of civil justice within Her Majesty's said Colony, and, if necessary, may set aside and correct the same."

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# THE BRITISH COLONIST

Thursday Morning, Sept. 11, 1862.

Arrival from the Northwest Coast—A White Man held as prisoner among Indians—Nass River Diggings, etc.

The schooner Nonpariel, Capt. Satchel, about whose safety considerable apprehension has been felt, arrived yesterday evening from Stickeen River via other points on the north-west coast of British Columbia.

Capt. Satchel reports that fourteen days ago he visited a tribe of Indians known as Kit-sahs, whose village is situated near that of the Bella-Bellas, and about 150 miles south of Fort Simpson. The Kit-sahs canoes surrounded the schooner, and the Indians told Satchel that they held a wounded white man as prisoner, whom they wanted to get rid of, and would give up to the schooner if they were presented with a present of fifty blankets. The captain asked to be shown the man, and a canoe in which he was lying was brought alongside. The man, who was suffering from a serious gun-shot wound in the back, and was in a helpless state, stated that his name was John White, that he was an Irishman by birth, and formerly in the employ of Mr. Bulkley late of Johnson street; that about two months and a half previous, while on his way to Stickeen, with several friends, in a canoe, he went ashore on an island to procure wood and water, when he was shot by an Indian secreted in the bushes, and fell senseless to the ground. His companions, unable to find him, continued on their way, and he was subsequently picked up by the Kit-sahs. The man appeared to be half-starved, and asked for food, which, when given by Capt. Satchel, he seized with both hands and devoured eagerly. He seemed to be in great fear of the Indians. Capt. S. says that he tried every argument to induce the Indians to give him up, and finding them unwilling to take less than fifty blankets, threatened them with the vengeance of Governor Douglas, when they declared they cared as little for His Excellency's authority as they did for that of the person addressing them. Capt. S., fearing for his own safety if he remained overnight, reluctantly sailed away on the same evening, first advising the Indians to take their captive to Fort Simpson, where he assured them that the ransom would be paid by the company's servants.

The Chirsean Chiefs near Fort Simpson have arrested and held in custody, awaiting the arrival of the war-steamer Devastation, the murderers of the two white men on one of the islands, about eight weeks ago, before noted by us. The murderers are four in number—three bucks and a squaw, and the Chirseans appear very anxious that they should be punished.

The Nonpariel ascended Nass River a short distance and met two miners coming down stream. They reported gold-prospects varying from \$3 to \$6 per day, and exhibited a piece of gold weighing two bits. They were on their way to Simpson to purchase "grub," and purposed wintering on the river. The Indians there are peacefully disposed.

The schooner saw nothing of the Devastation or any other vessel.

**THE "TYNEMOUTH'S" INVOICE OF YOUNG LADIES.**—The screw steamer Tynemouth, from London, with sixty young ladies aboard, should be here in a few days, and bachelors both young and old must prepare to give a fitting reception. A general holiday should be proclaimed; all the bunting wave from flagstaffs; salutes fired from Beacon Hill; clean shirts and suits of good clothes brought into requisition, and every preparation made to give this precious "invoice" a warm welcome. We are sorry to say that the Tynemouth will stop at San Francisco on her way up. The Seaman's Bride, from Australia, with about twenty females destined for this place, put in at that port for provisions and water, the other day, and what did the young Yankees do? Alas! they captured the affections of the girls and induced them to remain there, while the vessel came on to this port without even a petticoat aboard to delight the eyes and cheer the palpitating hearts of the Victorians, who were preparing to receive the young ladies with open arms. The Immigration Board should send an agent to San Francisco to prevent "desertions" while the Tynemouth lies at that port.

**RETURN FROM BUTE INLET.**—The steamer Otter, Capt. Lewis, returned from Bute Inlet yesterday. She arrived at the head of the Inlet on Friday last, at 6 p. m., in thirty-five hours from Victoria, having been detained for several hours at various points. The passengers and freight were landed at a point about a mile and a half up the Homathco River, there not being water enough on the bar for the Otter to enter; but Captain Lewis is of opinion that the Enterprise can cross the bar and ascend the river for a long distance. Mr. Waddington and party were all left in excellent spirits. In coming down the Otter experienced one of the severest north-westerly ever felt in this vicinity, and laid two days at Nanaimo taking in coal. The Hecate was at Nanaimo, to leave yesterday for Queen Charlotte's Island and the west coast of Vancouver.

**LOOK OUT FOR HIM.**—An old fellow known as "Scoty," keeps a house on the trail to Cariboo, four miles beyond McLean's, and is the terror of travelers who go that way. He drinks hard and when in his cups an hallucination seizes upon him that he is about to be murdered and robbed, and he has been known to rise from his unconscious couch in the dead hour of night, cock his revolver and awakening his slumbering guests drive them out of the house, leaving them to shiver the remainder of the night in the open air, without blankets, or the means of making a fire. Several travelers report having been used in this manner by "Scoty," who is a clever sort of a man when sober, but a demon when under the influence of drink. It is very evident that "Scoty" belongs to that numerous class of publicans who "can't keep a hotel."

**THE LEGAL TENDER QUESTION.**—San Francisco merchants have adopted as a precautionary method against receiving Treasury notes as a legal tender, the words "Payable in gold" printed on their bill-heads. A party recently purchased some goods, and when the bill was sent in he objected to receive it unless the condition of payment in gold was erased. He was told that he was at liberty to return the goods and cancel the obligation, but refused to do so. The query now arises: Can be by law or custom tender hereafter government notes (which are at a heavy discount) in payment of the bill? It is believed that he cannot. The bill will be tested in the courts.

**ACCURSES SALES.**—P. M. Backus will hold an extensive auction sale of crockery this day, at 10 o'clock, a. m. J. A. McCrea, at the same hour will sell groceries and provisions, flour, wines, and liquors.

**DEATH OF A LUNATIC.**—Matthew Nicholas, a lunatic, died in jail at New Westminster, on Sabbath evening, the 7th inst. He was a native of France.

**FROST.**—For the past two nights there has been a heavy frost, and on Tuesday morning the ground was quite white.

**GRATIFYING.**—There are now only two cases of small pox on the Indian Reserve.

**THE ENTERPRISE.**—The Enterprise was aground five hours at the mouth of the river yesterday.

## Arrival of the Enterprise.

The steamer Enterprise arrived last evening from New Westminster with 102 passengers and \$30,000 in gold dust. News from Cariboo is to the 27th ult. New hill diggings are reported on Williams Creek. Nothing special from Lightning, except the gratifying intelligence that the market is overstocked with provisions. S. A. Smith, shot by Hill, was not much hurt. The ball struck a rib and glanced off. Hill was firing at another man and shot Smith accidentally. Hugh McMahon was the name of the Irishman killed by falling from the stoop of Allwyn's Saloon. Alexander Kent, a Nova Scotian, while digging in his claim on Stephen's Creek, was killed by a bank caving in upon him. The *British Columbian* contains the following:

The most gratifying feature is the decline in the price of provisions to 50c. for flour on Vanwinkle, 70c. on Williams, and other things in proportion. A still further decline is anticipated, as the market is completely glutted. Much difficulty is experienced for lack of water, as it had not rained for some time. Four new "strikes" were made on Williams on the 23d and 24th ult., one on the claim adjoining Maj. Downie's, resulting in \$22,750 to the pan. Dr. Evans is well received amongst the miners. He preached to a large congregation on Williams on the 24th.

Jeffreys was stopped on the road between Alexandria and Mud Lake by three highwaymen, and relieved of about \$100. A new creek was reported discovered 50 miles north of Williams, giving good prospects. Mr. J. T. Scott's claim is paying 75 oz. a day, and Mr. J. R. Adams', 200 oz. a day! Smith's wound, inflicted by Bill Hill, was trifling, and he was able to go to work next day. A man bought a one-sixteenth interest in Cunningham's claim for \$10,000. The Canadian company on Williams had struck it rich. Owens, the runaway Victoria police clerk, was prospecting on Lightning Creek. He had sold his horse to Commissioner Elwyn. We were shown a quartz nugget taken from Major Downie's claim worth \$104.

**MR. BEATTY'S BENEFIT.**—This evening Mr. L. F. Beatty, a deserving actor, long and favorably known to Victorians, will take a benefit at the theatre, on which occasion will be performed the great sensation play of "Jessie Brown"; or, the Relief of Lucknow, and the "Practical Man," in which Mr. John Wm. Brown, from the London theatres, will appear as Cloudley. Mr. Beatty, during a long residence here, has contributed more than any other artiste to the establishment of a Temple of Thespis and to the amusement and entertainment of the public. We therefore trust that his claim to a benefit, which should be one not only in name but in fact, will not be ignored.

**BOARD OF FIRE DELEGATES.**—At a meeting of this body held last evening the following gentlemen were elected to serve as officers for the ensuing year: President, Chas. Gowen; Secretary, Jas. S. Drummond; Treasurer, Jas. A. McCrea; Trustee of the Fire Department Charitable Fund, John Parker, vice J. D. Carrol (deceased). Committee of Judiciary—J. G. McKay, Alex. Clink, C. C. Cushman, Committee of Finance—R. Homfray, John L. Buckley, Frank Sylvester.

**WELCOME BACK.**—Professor Bushell returned last night, after a five months' absence, to Cariboo, where he has "roughed it" to his heart's content. Although light in pocket, from appearances we should say that, physically, the Professor is none the worse for the beans and pork and beans "straight" upon which he has subsisted since taking his departure hence. We may look for a novel entertainment in the electrical and biological line in a few days.

**NOT SO BAD, AFTER ALL.**—The Portland (Oregon) papers contend that the Salmon, John Day and Powder River mines are rich, and that a large number of miners will find remunerative diggings there for years to come. A contract for 60,000 feet of lumber, to be sent to those localities, has been recently made at Portland. The Salmon River country may not prove so great a hubug as was at first feared.

**FORTHCOMING MUSICAL TREAT.**—Miss Belle Divine, the accomplished vocalist and balafidist, who has been residing here for the last fortnight for the benefit of her health, has consented, at the earnest solicitation of many of our influential citizens, prior to her leaving, to give a musical entertainment, assisted by amateurs and professionals, who have kindly volunteered; due notice of which will shortly appear.

**A WARNING.**—Certain householders who have wells or cisterns on their premises are allowing them to be pumped out for the purpose of supplying the gasometer at the water-works with water. These parties should bear in mind, that in case of a fire occurring in their neighborhood, while those receptacles are dry, the fire department would be powerless. Keep the wells and cisterns as full as possible rather than empty.

**THE NEW STERN-WHEELER.**—Captain Irvine's new stern-wheel steamer is progressing rapidly near Ellies Point, and will be in readiness for launching in a few weeks. She will be a substantial and fast boat, possessing all the modern improvements in model and machinery.

**COMMENCING A GOOD WORK.**—Hon. Malcolm Cameron has commenced a good work at New Westminster. He addressed a large meeting there on last Monday evening, upon the subject of Temperance. At the close, a society was organized, and 25 names attached to the pledge.

**SERIOUS CHARGES.**—A number of the passengers by the Seaman's Bride have preferred charges of ill-treatment against the captain of that vessel, the principal of which is bad and scant provisions and water, and keeping a bar for the sale of liquors.

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**REPORT OF THE TOWN COUNCIL COMMITTEE ON FOOTPATHS.**—The ordinance reported by Messrs. Hicks, Lewis, and Stromach, Town Council Committee on Footpaths, is a much more interesting and important document than one at first glance would suppose; inasmuch as it has for its object the laying down of sidewalks in several portions of the town at present unpaved therewith—and involving an outlay of several thousand dollars, drained directly from the pockets of the real estate holders in front of whose property it is proposed the sidewalks shall be laid. The footpaths must be of wood, stone-flagging, tile, or brick, and not less than one-sixth the width of the street, with an incline of not more than one-quarter of an inch to the foot from the frontage of lots towards the street, and to be of uniform grades. If constructed of wood, the planks shall not be less than one and a half inches in thickness, and securely nailed to joists. Three-fifths of the owners of subdivisions of any blocks may petition the Council to have the walks fronting their property reduced to any width not less than six feet. Walks already constructed shall be made to conform to this ordinance if the Council may direct, and all walks shall be kept in good repair by the owners of property fronting on the same. The footpaths are to be constructed along the following named streets, and on all streets within the limits of the same, commencing at the corner of Fisgard and Store streets, up Fisgard to Douglas, along Douglas, to Yates; Yates to Blanchard; Blanchard to Rae; Rae to Douglas; Douglas to Humboldt; Humboldt to Rupert; from the corner of Douglas and Humboldt to Government street; along Government to Fort; Fort to Wharf; Wharf to Store; Store to place of beginning. Ninety days are given parties in which to comply with the ordinance, failing which the Council shall advertise for tenders for the performance of the same, and, after the work shall have been performed, the delinquent property-holders will be assessed for the cost of the improvement.

## Supreme Court.

[BEFORE CAMERON, C. J.]

(In Equity) Anderson vs. Williamson and Jeffray.

FIFTH DAY.

The Attorney General (instructed by Mr. Drake) for plaintiff, Mr. Ring and Mr. McCraight (instructed by Mr. Dennes) for the defendant Williamson. The defendant Jeffray was not represented by counsel. Mr. Ring concluded most able argument in support of his client, and at 2 o'clock the further hearing was adjourned until Friday next, when Mr. McCraight will commence his argument.

## Court of Bankruptcy.

[BEFORE CAMERON, C. J.]

RE A. H. FRANCIS, a BANKRUPT.—Mr. McCraight (instructed by Mr. Dennes) appeared for the bankrupt. No debt having been proved, the bankrupt's petition was renewed until Wednesday next.

**DELEGATES.**—At a meeting of the Union Hook and Ladder Co., yesterday afternoon, Messrs. J. A. McCrea, J. G. McKay, and R. Homfray, were elected representatives for the ensuing year in the Board of Delegates.

**THE GREAT TANK OF THE GASOMETER AT THE GAS-WORKS IS BEING FILLED WITH WATER.**

## The Bute Inlet Expedition.

[LETTER FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

On Board the STEAMER OTTER, Head of Bute Inlet, Sept. 6.

**EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.**—We left Victoria at half-past 7, A. M. on the 4th, and anchored here at half-past 6, P. M., on the 5th, making 35 hours; out of this we were detained two hours by the fog; at the copper mines, Sansum Narrows, three-quarters of an hour; stopping twice in the Inlet to the gasometer, and returning to the gas-works is being filled with water.

**THE BUTE INLET EXPEDITION.**

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**DISCOVERY IN LOCOMOTION.**—A new discovery in locomotion has been made in France, and it is considered to be of so much importance that a commission has been appointed by the Emperor to examine and report upon it. M. Girard has constructed the model of a railway adapted for runners like those of a sledge. The runners move in a sort of clog; between this and the rails water is introduced, and thus almost all friction is avoided. Should this plan prove successful on a large scale, much wear and tear, not only of the carriages, but of the passengers' nerves, will be saved. How delightful it will be to slide smoothly over a surface of water, instead of having one's bones dislocated by being rattled over uneven rails and one's head stupefied by the perpetual clatter.

**THE OLD SOUTH CHURCH.**—The Old South Church, Dr. Lothrop's, is taxed on real estate worth \$25,000. There are several other churches that are taxed for \$10,000 to \$12,000 each, such as the Central and Park street Congregational, the Second Methodist Churches, etc.

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## GROCERIES.

**G. VIGNOLO & CO.,**  
No. 2 Reid's Block, Wharf street  
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN  
Groceries and Provisions  
—ALSO—

Importers and Agents for the best brands of French  
Wines and Liquors, and receive direct shipments  
of Havana Cigars by every Steamer.  
au5 ff

**GLADWIN, TARBELL & CO.,**  
IMPORTERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN  
Groceries and Provisions,

Wharf street,

New Brick Building, opposite H. B. C. Whar-

VICTORIA, V. I.

**KWONG LEE & CO.,**  
Commission Merchants,  
Importers and Dealers in all kinds of

**CHINESE GOODS,**  
Rice, Sugar, Tea, Provisions, etc., etc.,

**CORMORANT STREET**

Between Government and Douglas streets,

au7 3m VICTORIA, V. I.

**L. MALATESTA & CO.,**  
DEALERS IN

**GROCERIES, PROVISIONS**  
Dry Goods, Clothing,  
BOOTS AND SHOES, Etc., Etc., Etc.,

m5 ly Wharf street, Victoria, V. I.

## CARD.

SIR:—In order to counteract a report which has been circulated, that I am not qualified for admission to the bar as an Attorney, I append an extract from a despatch from His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, to His Excellency Governor Douglas, in reply to my petition to Her Majesty the Queen, which was signed by upwards of 100 of the leading inhabitants of Victoria, upwards of 20 Writers to the Signet, and Solicitors, before the Supreme Courts of Scotland, the Members of Parliament for my native city, Edinburgh, and forwarded by the Lord Advocate, first law officer of the Crown for Scotland, and representative of the Scotch Bar in the House of Commons:

[Copy No. 85.]

DOWNING STREET, 7th February, 1862.  
TO GOVERNOR DOUGLAS, C. B.

SIR:—I have received your despatch No. 74 of the 7th of December, 1861.

MR. COPLAND HAS QUALIFIED HIMSELF BY

STUDY IN SCOTLAND, FOR PRACTICE AS WRITER TO THE SIGNET.

I have, &c.

(Signed) "NEWCASTLE."

I have further to add that upon my arrival here in December, 1859, I applied for admission to the Bar, producing at the same time my certificate of 5 years clerkship to James Duncan, Esq., Writer to the Signet, and also Certificate of Examination by the Professor of Scotch Law in the University of Edinburgh. In January, 1859, I sent my first Petition to Her Majesty, through this Government, (which document I believe never reached England, as I never heard of it afterwards.) In January, 1861, I sent a second Petition, and in July, 1861, I forwarded a third Petition, in duplicate, that is, one copy through this Government, and the other through the influential families above mentioned. The despatch of the 7th February has now been in these Government offices for upwards of three months, and, as my legal rights have not yet been recorded to me, it will shortly be my duty to make a fourth appeal to my Queen.

JOHN COPLAND.

**W. M. SEARBY,**  
HAS JUST RECEIVED,  
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Victoria, 14th May, 1862.

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